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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1899.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

UNTIMELY SURRENDER.

FUSILIERS' CHAPLAIN CRITI-CISES ACTION OF TROOPS.

RAISING OF THE WHITE FLAG SAID TO HAVE BEEN UNWARRANTED IN THE ACTION ON OCTOBER 30-ELEVEN

TRANSPORTS ON HAND.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.1 London, Nov. 14, 6 a. m.-The most sensafrom Lourenco Marques, where Father Matguns and was hard pressed by evening, but subordinate, without instructions, hoisted a flag

The chaplain believes that the flag was raised by a young officer, who thought that his body of ten men were the sole survivors, but the chaplain affirms positively that it was not hoisted

Officers and men were alike furious at the surrender, which, Father Matthews says, was a great blunder, and was caused by a misunder-

From Berlin comes a report attributed to the Transvasi Legation there that three communications have passed between General White and capitulation of Ladysmith, but that no understanding was arrived at and that negotiations

At an early hour this morning the arrival ts, and of these six had continued their I. N. F.

EMPEROR IN THE BREACH.

FAR REACHING EFFECT OF KAISER'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 14, 1 a. m .- The masterly inactivity on the British side and untimely lethargy on the part of the Dutch allies have imparted a new impulse to diplomatic discussion. Rumors of a critical state of affairs in the Far East are not credited in diplomatic circles and have not caused the smallest flurry of excitement on the Stock Exchange. There is no evidence that Russia and Japan are on the eve of war. Work u the Japanese war vessels now building in English shipyards may have been expedited, but this does not warrant the assumption that a naval war with Russia is openly courted.

The German Emperor's visit to England is the chief topic of serious discussion and ingenious conjecture. On the Continent he has suddenly loomed up as the commanding figure in European diplomacy, who has thrown his influence on the winning side at the moment when England is making a supreme military effort 7,000 miles from Land's End. Even the commercial classes of Germany are impressed with the power and consequence of their Emperor in the great affairs of the world, and acrid French criticism is forced to admit that England and Germany have been drawn into a close understanding which does not differ essentially from a formal alliance and forecasts a momentous change in the trend of European diplomacy.

THE EMPEROR'S RECEPTION.

The stage business of this Imperial journey is well worked both at Windsor and at Berlin. The Queen is evidently taking the liveliest interest in the reception of her grandson, and, after her manner, is recasting the details and assigning parts to all the members of the royal family. There will be a family reunion, with every sign of affection and cordiality, and there will also be stately functions in honor of the nation's illustrious guest. The programme of the festivities has already been enlarged so as to include Oxford and Cambridge, London, Sandringham and Chatsworth, and the Prime Minister will be at his sovereign's right hand

The German Emperor, who has a conspicuous talent for stage effects, is enlarging his own suite until it includes Von Bülow, Count Eulenburg and three military attaches, and he is meeting every fresh advance with sympathetic interest.

The English press is taking its cue from the Court and is magnifying the importance of the Emperor's visit. Radical journals are minimizing their prejudice against the Emperor caused by his course in the Armenian-Greek affair, and the Unionists are explaining away the ordering out of a flying squadron as a matter of no im-

A SAFEGUARD OF PEACE.

American comments on the relations of England and Germany are read with marked interest and the suggestion of a widening sphere of good feeling between England and America so 48 to include Germany is received with great favor as a permanent safeguard for the peace of the world and the freedom of commerce

There are signs of a recurrence of the spirit of overconfidence in the certainty of the success of the British arms without a further setback or reverse to the British troops. The situation surely is steadily improving every day with the arrival of reinforcements at Cape Town and Durban, and also with the increasing evidence that the Dutch allies have made a fatal tactical mistake in scattering their commands at too many points, instead of concentrating their forces against Kimberley and Ladysmith, or marching like Sherman to the sea and swooping down upon Durban. The British campaign, however, has not yet been won, and a full forthight remains in which Kimberley may be captured and Ladysmith exposed to a destructive long range fire. Sir George Stewart White has done great work in holding back General Joubert's forces from lower Natal, but it is premature to conclude that the latter is wasting time, ammunition and men laying siege to a

camp which he can never render untenable. While, the meagre news received from Natal and the Western Border is favorable, the best military writers in to-day's London journals

NEW TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BUFFALO.

Taking effect November 18th, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will operate a new, magnificent train in each direction, daily, between New York and Buffalo, known as "The Exposition Express." These trains will leave New York at 5.00 p. m., arrive Buffalo at 8.00 a. m. Leave Buffalo at 8.00 p. m., arrive New York 8.00 a. m.—Advt.

caution Englishmen against shouting until well CITY TEARS UP TRACKS. PLANS OF SIR REDVERS BULLER.

New-Work

It is evident that Sir Redvers Buller, who was the real organizer of the army corps before he left England, is seeking to keep the divisions and brigades together as far as possible, and to avoid recasting them. talions belonging to the Second and Third divisions are allowed to land on their arrival at Cape Town, and only those transported with the troops of the First Division are ordered to proceed to Durban. Optimists predict that the relief column will be strong enough by the end of this week to advance on Colenso, but the more cautious experts agree that it will be ward toward Ladysmith, and even then there will be an irregular mounted force in place of the cavalry brigade. Sir Redvers has always had the reputation of being pre-eminently an infantry soldier, but he can hardly receive credit for a deliberate intention to send a relief column to Ladysmith without an adequate

in three or four days. Although over ten thousand fresh troops have arrived at the Cape, including the Scots Guards on the Nubia, at least a fortnight must elapse before either Ladysmith or Kimberley can be relieved, if they are in extremity, of which there

of cavalry. As the Armenian arrived

yesterday at Cape Town with three batteries

of field artillery and an ammunition train, the

First Division of the Naval Brigade's 12-pound-

ers now at Durban, will be effectively reinforced

is no sign. The War Office bulletins from the Cape are more diffuse than formerly, since the military authorities appreciate the public's anxiety for news, now that the press correspondents are bottled up. While the official information is more satisfactory than the vague reports of the booming of guns at Ladysmith, heard from a distance at Estcourt, it involves constant fight-

BADEN-POWELL'S SUCCESS.

Of the skirmish previously reported on the western border the chief contribution to the scanty stock of knowledge yesterday was the of dispatches from Colonel Baden-Powell recording continued success in repulsing and outwitting the Boer assailants at Mafeking. That brilliant soldier, who is a natural scout and guerilla leader, promises to be one of the heroes of the war. Among the killed due to the Bechuanaland border policy was Captain Marsham, a son of Lord Romney and an accomplished gentleman. The Rough Rider in high life paying a heavy tribute to Boer marksmanand the Household Cavairy will soon be ex posed to the vicissitudes of war.

London society has no heart for its usual recreations of country life and the hunting field. It is preoccupied with war charities and spends its money freely, whether in tickets for guinea concerts for the American hospital ship or for seats for the opening performance at Mr. Wyndham's theatre, of which there was a remarkable auction sale yesterday. I. N. F.

MORE TRANSPORTS AT THE CAPE. THREE VESSELS ARRIVE WITH REINFORCE MENTS-TEN THOUSAND MEN

DUE TO-DAY.

London, Nov. 13 .- A dispatch from Cape Town to the War Office announces the arrival there to-day of the troopship Armenian with three batteries of artillery and an ammunition column and the troopship Nubia with the Scots Guards and half a battallon of the Northamptonshire Regiment. This brings the total number of reinforcements to 12,802, of whom about six thousand are already on the way to Durban. The Nubia, whose troops belong to the First Division, will probably also be ordered to proceed

Nine troopships carrying eleven thousand men, are due at Cape Town to-morrow (Tues-

November 14.-It is officially announced that the troopship Armenian left Cape Town yesterday (Monday) afternoon for Durban, and that the troopship Orient has arrived at Cape Town with forty-seven officers and 1,187 men.

SCOUTING NEAR COLENSO. BOERS FIRE FROM FORT WYLIE-LADY-

SMITH'S BOMBARDMENT CEASES.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 9.-An armored train with a company of the Dublin Fusiliers started at 1:30 this afternoon and reached the break in the railway line, about half a mile from Colenso, without incident. Captain Hensley with several men reconnoitred, and met a native, who said the Boers were occupying the town. While the conversation was in progress the Boers opened fire from Fort Wylie, but did no injury. Captain Hensley thereupon retired on the train, after which the Fusiliers volleyed on the fort. As there was no response, the presumption was that the Boers had retreated. The armored train returned here safely at 6 o'clock.

Captain Hensley learned from the native that the Boers were numerous on the Ladysmith side of Colenso.

In the afternoon there was a cessation of the bombardment of Ladysmith. A heliograph was working from Fort Wylle.

ENCOURAGING NEWS AT HAND. GARRISONS IN GOOD SPIRITS-BOERS BLOW UP DYNAMITE MINES AT KIMBERLEY.

London, Nov. 14, 4:50 a. m .- The paucity of news from the front still leaves the chief interest centred in the arrival of the reinforcements. Estcourt dispatches say that heliograph communication has been escablished with Ladysmith, but so far no news has been received, the latest date being November 6, which shows that the occupants of Ladysmith had had no that it had been decided to call the committee news of the outside world since General French reached Pietermaritzburg, and that they were puzzled at the inactivity of the Boers. Every one was confident and cheerful, but all were suffering the inconveniences of the slege, bread selling at three shillings a loaf.

Colonel Baden-Powell's dashing sorties at Mafeking encouraged the hope that the British garrisons along the western border are well able to hold out. Cecil Rhodes is employing eight thousand men, white and black, at Kimberley in road making as a remedy for destitution.

According to a dispatch from De Aar, the Boers at Kimberley have got the exact range of the mines, and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite huts. Several of the latter have been blown up, and the damage done to the mines already amounts to many thousands of pounds.

Among the stories from Brussels is one that General Joubert and Sir George White have been endeavoring to negotiate for the capitulation of Ladysmith, but have failed to come to terms.

Lord Salisbury and Lord Wolseley were guests of the Queen at Windsor Castle last night. Rudyard Kipling has given £20 and some books to the fund for fitting out the hospital

ship Maine. The story of Father Matthews from Lourenco Marques regarding the surrender at Nicholson's Nek is too vague to be convincing, but in military circles it is considered unpleasant reading, and it will be impossible to learn the facts

Continued on third page.

Babies' Paradise-Rockwood's photographs of chil-dren beat the world-Broadway and 40th st.-Advt.

ONE OF THE "HUCKLEBERRY" LINES DESTROYED IN NEW-ROCHELLE.

MAYOR DILLON SUPERINTENDS OPERA-TIONS AND HAS A STRONG GUARD

OF POLICE - STREET TO BE PAVED WITH ASPHALT.

Two hundred men under Mayor M. J. Dillon of New-Rochelle yesterday began to tear up the horsecar line, formerly operated by the "Huckleberry" Railroad Company, between the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad station and Glen Island. Last week Mayor Dillon, acting under authority given him in the city charter, gave the railroad company five days' notice to remove its tracks, as the wanted to pave the street with block asphalt but for some reason, presumably the reluctance the company to pay its paving assessment, which will amount to about \$15,000, no attention was paid to it. President Maher of the "Huckleberry" company was to have gone to New-Rochelle yesterday morning, but when he failed to appear Mayor Dillon decided to discontinue peaceful negotiations and resort to sterner methods.

At noon a gang of men assembled at the terminus of the line at Huguenot-st, and Centre-ave., ready to go to work. The contractor, fearing trouble, absented himself. The men, when they found that he was away, hesitated to go to work, but when they saw Mayor Dillon in the middle of the street, assuring them of immunity from arrest, they took courage. Promptly at 1 o'clock the picks and shovels were put into the ground, and the ties and ralls began to come up. Corporation Counsel M. J. Tierney was might have arisen. An old horsecar was standing near, and it looked as if there was an intention on the part of the company to block the street, but when the driver saw the large gang of men advancing he hurriedly drove away. The horsecar was kept running all the afternoon on the part of the road which had not been mo-

After the work was under way Mayor Dillon took refuge in a drug store, where he watched the operations during the afternoon from a

Interference from the "Huckleberry" company was expected, and a platoon of police was kept on guard. As fast as the rails were torn out they were thrown to the side of the road, and the cobblestones were carried away. The men were kept at work until after dark, and at 7 ock last night the tracks had been torn as far as the Catholic church, a distance of several thousand feet. There were rumors that the railroad company had fifty men hidden in a barn and would replace the tracks, but at a te hour last night they had made no attempt in that direction.

Mayor Dillon, when he learned that the com-

pany might make an attempt to replace the tracks, said: "Well, let them; some one will get into trouble. I'll show them that they can't run things in New-Rochelle as they do in some other parts of Westchester County."

The Mayor, before starting for his home, saw

The Mayor, before starting for his home, saw that a strong guard was placed on duty, and orders were given to the police to resist any attempt to relay the tracks. Nearly all of the property owners support the action of Mayor Dillon, and are glad to get rid of the road, as they say it is a detriment to their property, which consists of handsome homes.

The road was built fifteen years ago by Congressman Abraham Dowden, a brother-in-law

would pay. Congressman Dowden died before the completion of the enterprise. The road paid in the summer months, but the company built too many branches, and the stockholders, grow-ing tired of the assessments, gradually dropped The road changed hands several times reaching the "Huckleberry" company ng to a bill adopted by the Legislature sev years ago through the influence of Adrian in, Charles H. Young and others, the com

pany has been prevented from using any motive power except horses on the line, and another route was chosen by which to run electric ears but it was patronized by only a few

the residents.

The contractors will now cover the entire street with asphalt, and if the company relays its tracks it will be put to a much greater ex-pense than if it had complied with the order of the Mayor and Common Council.

SCARSDALE SEEKS AN INJUNCTION. CITIZENS WILL ENDEAVOR TO PROTECT THEIR HIGHWAY FROM TROLLEY INFOADS.

In order to prevent the New-York, Westchester up the White Plains Road in their township the visor, Chauncey T. Secor, to obtain an injunction estraining the company from interfering with that highway. The Union, or "Huckleberry," system, has laid about a mile of track in Scarsdale, and has secured an injunction restraining its rival, the Deputy sheriffs have been guarding the highway for a week, and as yet the traction company has not attempted to assert its alleged rights in Scars-

not attempted to assert its alleged rights in Scarsdale, but constant rumors of its intended raids have somewhat alarmed the taxayers, and they are anxious to avert a repetition of the riotous scenes which occurred when the traction company usurped the same road in the towns of East Chester and Brouxville.

The highway in Scarsdale is now being macadamized at a heavy cost, and the taxpayers are unantomously opposed to permitting it to be demolished in order to satisfy a trolley company. William Woodworth, a White Plains lawyer, represents the town, and will probably make application for an injunction to-day.

Justine Barnard's decision against the traction company continuing the injunction obtained by the village of Bronxville was a hard blow, and James C. Church, counsel for the company, sesterday filed notice of appeal from Justice Barnard's order to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

COMMITTEE TO FIX TIME AND PLACE TO MEET

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 13.-After a consultation to-day between Senator Hanna and Charles F. Dick, chairman and secretary of the National Republican Committee, the latter announced together on Friday, December 15, at Washington, to name the time and place for holding the next National Republican Convention. The session of the committeee will continue for two days. The following cities are mentioned as probable applicants for the National Convention next year: Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Denver, Kansas City, Milwaukee and Buffalo. Secretary Dick will at once issue a formal call for the members of the National Committee to meet on the date men-

WILL PROBABLY MEET IN CHICAGO. Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 13,-Henry C. Payne, National Republican Committeeman of Wisconsin, to-day gave it as his opinion that Chicago would be the place selected for holding the next National Republican Convention. He said:

Chicago is the natural place for the convention, and probably has the best chance for get-ting it. So far as I know, Milwaukee is not a candidate. I understand that St. Louis, Kan-sas City, Denver and other cities are after it, but Chicago perhaps has the advantage.

LIBERALS AT ST. JOHN'S VICTORIOUS. St. John's, N. F., Nov. 13.-The Ministerial party has been defeated in the by-elections in the divi-sions of St. John's and Fortune Bay, the Liberals carrying the former by a majority of 455 and the latter by a majority of 117. The Government has thus lost three elections this year.

TWENTY-EIGHT TRAINS FROM NEW-YORK TO PHILADELPHIA

Every week-day (21 trains on Sundays) via Pennsylvania Railroad. Stone ballast; block signals; finest equipment in service. Fast schedule.—Advt.

EVANS' ALE-JUST RIGHT in body, head, taste and finish.-Advt.

CHARLESTON WRECKED.

CRUISER ASHORE ON A REEF OFF LUZON'S NORTHWEST COAST.

ALL ON BOARD SAVED-ON PATROL DUTY-

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL

Manila, Nov. 14, 12:20 p. m .- The United trolling the northern coast of Luzon, was

ment of 3,730 tons, was 312 feet, 7 inches in length, 46 feet 2 inches beam and 21 feet 8 inches draught. She was of steel, having two She had the following armament: Two 8-inch guns, six 6-inch guns, four 6-pounders, two 3pounders, six 1-pounders, two Colt machine

was built in San Francisco in 1888, had, accord-

ing to "Brassey's Naval Annual," a displace-

torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 306 The cruiser was built by the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and was launched on July 19, 1888. Her first commission was on December 26, 1889. She was commanded by Captain George W. Pigman, who was assigned to her late last June, relieving Captain Henry

guns and one 3-inch rapid-fire gun, with four

RUSSIA AND JAPAN AT ODDS.

TROUBLE INCREASED BY REFUSAL TO GRANT A SEAPORT.

London, Nov. 13 .- A dispatch from Shanghal says that the differences between Russia and Japan have been accentuated by Japan's refusal o grant Russia a foothold on the sea front of Massampo Harbor, Corea.

SLIGHT CAUSE FOR ALARM.

NO NEWS IN ENGLAND REGARDING RUS-SIAN WAR WITH JAPAN.

London, Nov. 13.-Careful inquiries reveal nothing in diplomatic circles here to justify the alarmist view taken by a section of the press regarding the situation in the Far East. That erious trouble is so close at hand as is indicated by advices from Shanghai in the last twenty four hours is regarded as incredible. For a long time it has been known here-and it was asand Japan were closely allied, but neither Britnor American diplomatists in London be lieve that this alliance is of an offensive nature,

At any rate, it can be asserted positively that if Japan and China contemplate aggressive action against Russia Lord Salisbury is not aware of their intention, and it is scarcely probable that these Powers would decide upon any definite course without at least consulting Great Britain, who, in the nature of things, would be their ally, whether active or passive,

/ However, while the Foreign Office officials have no information tending to confirm recent sensational reports, they have come to regard the Eastern problem as so difficult in respect to getting accurate information that they would be supprised at nothing. They have endeavored to take precautions against everything.

In the words of the British official who discussed the situation with a representative of The Associated Press.

While reports of a rupture between Russia and Japan are easy of creation, and while they are liable to constant reiteration, so long as the diplomats of the press continue to view the Far quickly, for very soon Russia will be far strong-er than she is now.

Discussing the bearings of Russia's new naval estimates upon this question, the official asserted that these certainly indicated the intention of the Czar to increase the Russian fleet in Chinese waters, which, if done on the scope outlined in the estimates, would leave to Japan little opportunity to strike a blow. He added:

Another phase of these reports which has astonished me is the suggestion of Chinese cooperation. Thus far no nation has been able to arouse the Chinese sufficiently to get them to combine in military enterprises. If Japan has done this, or even believes she has, then she has accomplished more than Great Britain or Russia in a century of effort. Russia in a century of effort.

The action of the United States Government in requesting assurances from foreign governments regarding the "open door" policy China has created intense satisfaction in Brit-

ish official circles. Lord Salisbury, according to the official quoted above, has gladly acquiesced in this step on the part of the United States, which is regarded as most potent evidence that the United States recognizes the impossibility of conducting its foreign affairs without the co-operation of other nations and as the first practical earnest of its desire to conduct Eastern negotiations in concert with European governments.

DEPENDENT ON THE AMEER.

London, Nov. 14 .- "The Times" publishes a communication this morning from its St. Petersburg correspondent, who discusses the recent rumors of a Russian advance toward Herat. The correspondent thinks that, although these rumors are without foundation, there can be no doubt that the Russian military authorities are preparing for an advance to Herat in certain eventualities, such as the death or abdication of the Ameer of Afghanistan, which would lead to disturbances.

A HU-NAN PORT OPENED.

Peking, Nov. 13.-Yo-Chau-Fu, at the entrance of Ton-Ting Lake, was formally opened to foreign trade to-day. This is the first port opened in the anti-foreign Province of Hu-Nan.

INVOLVED INSURANCE SUIT.

TRIED FOR THE FIFTH TIME AND AMOUNTS NOW TO ABOUT \$100,000

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 13.-Sensational evidence was adduced to-day in the noted Hillmon insurance case, in which Mrs. Salife Hillmon, for the fifth time in twenty years is suing Eastern insurance companies to recover on policies held by her husband, John W. Hillmon, who disappeared in 1879. The attorneys for Mrs. Hillmon put Ar thur Simmons, a Leavenworth cigar manufacturer on the witness stand, and he swore positively that Adolph Walters worked for him in May, 1879. This is two months after the insurance companies allege that Walters was killed by Hillmon and a man named Brown near Medicine Lodge, Kan. mons recognized Walters by his photograph, and showed his books of twenty years ago to prove that Walters had worked for him at that time The main point of the insurance companies has been to prove that Hillmon, Brown and Levi Bald-win were in a conspiracy, and that they killed Walters to pass his body off for that of Hillmon. The insurance, with accrued interest, now amounts

TRAVEL VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD is a positive luxury as well as a business necessity.
Leave New-York 9:55 a. m., arrive Chicago 9 a. m.
next day via "Pennsylvania Limited." Stenographer, barber, stock quotations; the "Horse-Shoe
Curve" and the picturesque Alleghenies. Five
hours to Washington. Two hours to Philadelphia.
—Advt.

BLOWN UP BY NITRO-GLYCERINE. GEE-GEES WAY UP IN G.

ONLY BITS OF THE FLESH OF A MAN AND A TEAM OF HORSES FOUND AFTER EXPLO-SION-SHOCK FELT MANY MILES.

Tiffin, Ohio, Nov. 13 .- A magazine used by the Bradford Nitro-Glycerine Factory to store the explosive, two and a half miles east of Gibsonburg, exploded this afternoon. The shock was heard at towns within a radius of forty miles, and the effect of the explosion in the immediate neighborhood was of a mile from any dwelling. Benjamin Card, driver of nitro-glycerine from the factory at Bradford and as unloading it when the explosion took place Just how it happened will never be learned. Gard

nd the two horses driven by him received the full effect of the explosion. He was blown almost to atoms, only a few shreds of his body being found and pieces of horseflesh were hurled a long dis tance. It is supposed that Gard had a companion made a hole several feet deep in the solld rock and trees in the vicinity were tern to splinters. Persons within a mile of the place were ki

pictures were torn from walls, dishes thrown out of cupboards, windows shattered, and he moved from their foundations. All the windows in Gibsonburg were broken. There were about fifteen hundred quarts of glycerine on the wagon and in the magazine. Gard lived in Bradford, Ohio, and left a family. The shock was distinctly felt here.

THE CAPTURE OF PUERTO CABELLO

COMMANDER HEMPHILL AND MINISTER LOOMIS TELL THEIR STORIES OF THE FIGHTING.

Washington, Nov. 13 .- Both the State and Navy departments have received reports concerning the surrender of General Parades at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, yesterday. The State Department's dispatch is from Minister Loomis at Caracas, and is as follows:

After eight hours' fighting Castro's army took Puerto Cabello this morning. Killed and wounded aggregate three hundred. Surgeons and hospital corps from foreign cruisers attending wounded. Local facilities inadequate. Castro holds every port and place of consequence in Venezuela.

The Navy Department's report comes from Commander Hemphill, of the Detroit, which is now at Puerto Cabello. It is dated last night at 9:35, and

Severe fighting since Saturday morning. About three hundred killed on both sides. Parades sur-rendered his final position to Castro's force Sun-day morning.

VENEZUELANS SIDE WITH DE CASTRO.

REJOICING OVER PAREDES'S DEFEAT AND

THE REBELLION NOW SPREADING. Venezuelans in this city were jubilant yesterday over the signal victory of the Government forces over General Antonio Paredes, although they deplored the loss of so many lives. Several leading Venezuelans sent the following cable dispatch to

We congratulate you upon your victory at Puerto Cabello. With the return of peace, there must come to Venezueia a condition of unprecedented prosperity.

That the troops of the Government won a plete victory over the rebels is shown in the following dispatch to Consul General Delfino:

Puerto Cabello taken. All custom houses and orts in the hands of the Government. You are ports in the hands of the all ports.
authorized to clear vessels to all ports.
R. ANDUEZA PALACIO.
Minister Exterior. In regard to the battle fought at Puerto Cabello,

Senor Delfino said: It is sad indeed that so many lives were sacriand I hope it is true.

The blame, however, must rest on the shoulders, 'General Paredes, He refused to entertain any roposition from President Castro for peace, and the battle was a last resort.

also placed all blame on General Paredes, and said that if the latter is captured he will probably be

ert-martialed and shot. There is yet another rebellion against the Government, the one led by General José Manuel Hernandez For more than a week the Government has issued no bulletins to show that it is being East with such serious attention, it is certainly palpable that if Japan really means to strike a serious blow at Russian control, she must do it ing. The present whereabouts of General Hernandez is not known to Venezuelans here.

LOST ON CASQUET ROCKS.

EIGHTEEN OF A BELGIAN STEAMER'S CREW SUP-POSED TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

London, Nov. 14 .- On Friday night the Belgian steamer Belgique, from Antwerp for Alexandria, foundered off the Casquet Rocks, near the Island of Alderney, the scene of the disaster which in last March befell the London and Southwestern Railway Company's passenger steamer Stella. The night was stormy. A boat was launched with sixteen men, but five of these by the contrast of the sober evening dress of died from exhaustion and three others were drowned in the endeavor of the ship Saint Kilda

to rescue them. Eighteen persons, including the captain, out of a total crew of twenty-six, are believed to

have been drowned.

SAID TO HAVE WIVES IN SIX CITIES.

GOT THEM THROUGH MATRIMONIAL BUREAUS. Chicago, Nov. 13,-James Monroe, who is said to have wives in half a dozen cities and who is also wanted for a number of alleged swindling operations, has been arrested here and will be held pending the arrival of officers from Rochester, N. where he will be tried on charges of bigamy and swindling. Monroe, it is alleged, married Mrs Mary J. Colthar, of Bunker Hill, Ill., and deserted her at Rochester, after securing \$4,100 from her ner at Rochester, after securing \$4,100 from her. According to the police, Monroe has wives in St. Louis, Evansville, Ind., New-York City, Rochester and Canada. He is said to have conducted his operations through various matrimonial bureaus. In his satchel were found several hundred letters from women all over the country accepting his advertised proposals.

GERMANS PUNISH CANNIBALS.

TWO HUNDRED OF THE REBELS KILLED IN THE CAMEROONS.

from the German Cameroons, West Africa, which arrived here to-day, reports that a German punitive expedition in the Cameroons recently chastised a tribe of rebellious cannibals who had besieged everal trading stations at and near Kribi. Germans chased the natives into the bush, killing 200. It is reported, according to the captain of the Volta, that numbers of the slain were decapt-tated, their heads being stuck on poles in the inte-rior towns to strike terror to the inhabitants.

RATE OF DISCOUNT IN LONDON HIGHER. London, Nov. 13.—The rise of is in the rate of discount to-day was due to the disquieting New-York bank statement issued on Saturday and to the revival of apprehensions of the export of gold from Europe to New-York.

MR. HOBART GAINING STRENGTH.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 13 (Special).-Vice-President Hobart sat at the window of his room for nearly two hours this afternoon and enjoyed the warm He scanned several newspapers and talked with the members of his family. He ate a hearty luncheon at noon, and also partook of solid nourishment at his evening meal.

Mrs. Hobart, who has personally attended her husband since his illness became critical two weeks ago, was able to go out for a drive this morning. While the carriage was standing in front of Carrol Hall waiting for Mrs. Hobart, passers by were led into the belief that the Vice-President was able to take a ride. To all inquiring friends word was sent to-day that the patient was much improved. Dr. Newton, the family physician, expressed a hope that the Vice-President would continue to grow strong during the week.

ONLY A FEW STEPS

from any one of twenty hotels to Grand Central Station, where trains are leaving almost every hour for Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis or Cincionati by the New-York Central.—Advt.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

OPENING DAY OF THE ANNUAL SHOW AT

THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. AGAIN FOR A WEEK THE HORSE RULES

SOCIETY, AND OH! AND OH! THE AUTOMOBILE IS FORGOT.

York and all that in it live bow down to the horse. This is the week. It began yesterday morning, when at 9 o'clock the orange and black colors of the National Horse Show Association announced the opening of the fifteenth annual carnival of the horse. The raising of the flag on the tower where Diana spreads out her arms to the wind was the outward and visible sign Down below in the arena the ceremonies were of a more spectacular kind. Headed by a bugler playing as inspiriting a call as can be composed with the range of a bugle's notes, the hundred dressed in distinctive costumes, paraded about the tanbark circle with much the same solemnity that was displayed by the gladiators of old when they marched around the arena before meeting in bloody contest. The parade over, the gates of the ring were thrown open, and within a few minutes half a hundred neighing and curveting horses, some bestridden and others led by the bridle, were prancing over the tan, taking their the judges. Thus was the show opened, and it started out with every promise that there would be no detraction from the brilliance and success

NO PLACE FOR THE PESSIMIST.

which has attended it in the past.

For the last year or two the pessimist has been at work with gloomy predictions of the waning of the glories of the show, both as a social affair and from a "horsey" point of view. The pessimist, as a rule, is one of those ubloultous individuals who base their calculations more upon possibilities than actual conditions Last year, before the show opened, he predicted that society had done with it, and would desert it, but when the show came on society was at the ringside in as great a number as upon previous occasions. This year the inevitable croaker appeared again, and, pointing to the wide hold which the automobile has taken upon popular favor, declared that the day of the horse had gone by, and, ergo, interest in the show would

in number, the exhibits this year exceed those of former seasons. Not for a long time to come is the self-propelled vehicle likely to supplant the horse as a source of enjoyment to the average human being. The automobile cannot give the same tingling to the blood as does a canter across the fields on a spirited horse; the same pleasure and bracing excitement are not to be derived from turning the handle of a mechanical carriage as from guiding and holding in check team of handsome and high stepping animals; nor is the clanging of a gong more musical than the crack of a whip or the champing of bits. Let the pessimist say what he will, the desire of man to possess a better sample of horsefiesh than a neighbor is widespread, and so long as that rivalry continues, so long will the Horse Show continue to be one of the great

exhibitions of the year in this city. NOT A GAGE OF PUBLIC SUPPORT.

day, is never a day upon which to gauge an idea as to the amount of public support the Horse Show will obtain. It is not the favorite day with society, as a rule. And as several of the trials are in the nature of weeding out contests the general public does not gather around the arena in such solid masses or fill so many of the balcony seats as in the latter part of the week. While the attendance yesterday both in the morning and afternoon was large, last night it was abnormally so. By about 9 o'clock the boxes began to fill, as did the balconies immediately to the rear, until at 10 o'clock, the hour at which the show is always at its best, socially speaking, there were according to estimates made, not less than five thousand people in the building. The scene was almost as fully animated and brilliant as may be looked for on the socalled fashionable nights of the week. It was a pretty picture, and certainly at no other horse show in any other part of the world could its

like be seen. The striking colors of the beautiful costumes worn by the women were heightened in effect

their escorts. In the promtnade around the arena was a constantly moving throng, with their faces for the most part turned toward the boxes and their backs to the horses, while on the rails there hung a solid phalanx three or four deep, noting the performances of the competitors, and then subsequently, by a vigorous clapping of hands, intimating that the awards of the judges were in accordance with their own estimation of the comparative merits of the exhibits. Inside the ring were the horses themselves, sometimes prancing and cavorting in sheer enjoyment at being released from the stalls after being cooped up probably the whole day; sometimes moving around the ring in swift procescion, singly, in pairs, in tandems and in four-irhands, as the class of contest called for, while at other times they were jumping high barriers with the grace and skill of the trained hunter. Over all there ascended the incense of the tanbark, while from some far away corner came the strains of a tuneful waltz. Seen from the top gallery especially-if one took the trouble to climb so high-it was in all its different phases a spectacle of singular beauty and exhilarating

vivacity.

FAVORED BY THE WEATHER. Had the management of the association had the selecting of their own weather they could have chosen no better conditions than prevailed yesterday. The weather is always a matter of vital consideration to the show. As it is fine or otherwise, so is the attendance of the general public affected. Yesterday's weather was bright, clear and bracing, and there is reasonable prospect that it will continue so during the rest of the week.

The gathering during the earlier part of the day was a typical one. It was composed of men and women who belong to the category known as railbirds, who find the good points of a horse more attractive than any "dream" of the dressmaker's art or a millinery "poem," and who prefer spending their time in descanting upon the relatively good and bad conformations of the contestants in the ring to hazarding opinions as to which is the prettiest of the women occupants of the boxes. These enthusiasts of the horse come early and stay late. They take a mortgage on as advantageous a position as possible near

the rail, and never relinquish it. After the midday recess the general public, the people who pay for their admission at the door, began to arrive in constantly increasing numbers, until with the advancement of the afternoon the attendance had grown to a proportion that has not been equalled on any opening day

The Central Railroad of New-Jersey announce that a new time table on all lines will take effect on Sunday, November 19. Among other changes, additional express trains will be run between New York and Lakewood.—Advt.

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